AIN AND THE UNITED STATES,

Wassington, Tues by, Dec. 28, 1856.

By the first article of the new treaty between the Based States as a Great Britain, the contracting parties agree idently to propose to the Republics of Nicangua and Costa Rica the arrangements contained in the following articles:

A territory comprised within the following limits shall be set apart for the Mosquito Indians. And then it goes on to establish the be indary. The boundary is to be designated and marked by two Commissioners, to be speciated, one by her Bricannic Majesty and one by the President of the Republic of Nicaragua.

By article third, the Mesquito Indiana, confining the melves within the Territory designated, shall enjoy the right to make, by their national council or councils and to carry into effect, all such laws as they may deem necessary for the government and protection of all persons within the same, and, of all property therein belonging to their people, or to such persons as have connected themselves with them. Their rights of property and of local government within the Territory defined shall be recognized, affirmed and guaranteed by the Republic of Nicaragua, in treaties to be made by that State with the United States and Great Britain, respectively; and the Republic of Nicaragua in each of these treaties shall stipulate and engage that it shall enact laws to prevent the patchase of lands from the Mosquito Indians and the mitodoction and sale of spirituous liquors among the said Republic shall noteet them from all inroads, intrusions or aggressions along their western and northern frontier. The Mosquito Indians shall not be able to cede their ferritory or rights to any ether State without the consent of the United any ether State without the consent of the United any ether State without the consent of the United any ether State without the consent of the United any ether State without the consent of the United any ether State without the consent of the United any ether State without the consent of the United any ether State without the consent western and northern frontier. The Mo quito Indians shall not be able to cede their territory or rights to any other State without the consent of the United States and Great Britain, each separately expressed; it being, however, understood that nothing shall preduce the conclusion of such volentary compact and arrangements between the Republic of Nicaragas and the Mosquito Indians, by which the latter may be incorporated and united with the former; but it shall be shoulated in such case that the said Mosquito Indians shipulated in such case that the said Mosquito Indians shall rijoy the same rights and be liable to the same duties as other citizens of the said Republic of Nica-

By article four, all the territory south of the river By article four, all the territory south of the river Warcee, or Segovia, not included within the limits of the recreatin set apart for the Mosquita Indians, shall, without prejudice to the rights of the Republic of Hondovas, or to asy question of boundary between the Republic and the Republic of Nicaragua, he recognized and ceclared to be within the limits and sover-eighty of the Republic of Nicaragua on the following constitutes: The Republic of Costa Rica shall relate for its citizens the freedom of navigation up and down the River San Juan, from its mouth to the mouth of the Sarapique River, with liberty to enter and quit the River San Joan, from its mouth to the mouth of the Sarapique River, with liberty to enter and quit the port of San Juan or Greytown with their vessels, and so stere their cargoes in that port, and without being as bject to any duties of importor export, tunnage duty, or other tax or public charge whatever, except for light money and other necessary port charges. The Republics of Nicaragua and Costa Rica shall allow the territorial disputes between them, and the limits or extorial disputes between them, and the limits or ex-tension to be given to the town of San Jaan or Greytension to be given to the town of San Jaan or Grey-tawn, if the same cannot be amicably adjusted be-tween themselves and that town, to be settled by the arburation of the United States of America and Great Britain, who, on any doubtful point, shall be able to call for the decision of a third party. All bona fide grants of land for due consideration made in the name and by the authority of the Mosquito Indians, since the 1st of January, 1848, and lying beyond the limits of the territory reserved for said Indians, shall be confirmed, provided the same shall not exceed in any case the extent of one hundred yards square, if within the limits of San Juan or Greytown, or one leasue congre if without the same; and provided that within the limits of San Juan or Greytown, or one league square if without the sane; and provided that such grants stall not interfere with other legal grants made previously to that date by Spain, the Republic of Central America, or either of the present States of Central America; and provided further, that no such grant within either of the said States shall include territary reserved by its Governu cut for forts, arsenals or other public buildings. This stipulation is in no manager to affect the grants of land made previously to the stifule and declare the port of Greytown or San Juan stifule and declare the port of Greytown or San Juan let of Jan., 1848. The Republic of Nicaragua shalle on stitute and declare the port of Greytown or San Juan a free port, and the city a free city, though under the covereignty of the Republic, whose mbaotia at shall enjoy the following rights and immunities: The right to govern themselves by means of their own municipal Government, to be administered by legislative, executive and judicial officers of their own election, according to their own regulations; trial by jury in their own regulations; trial by jury in their own courts; perfect freedom of religious belief and of worship, public and private. The Municipal Government shall lay no duries on goods exported, nor any duties on goods imported, intended for transit across the Lethmus, or for consumption with at the city, nor any duties of tunnage on vessels, except such as may be necessary for the police of the port and the maintenance of the necessary lighthouses and beatons; provided that the present condition shall not interfere with or prevent the levy of a temporary day on imports for the purpose of the payment to the Mosquit of the land, as super a in article 5; excaption in military service, except for the defense of the city and within the bounds of the same.

Article four provides that the Republic of Nicaragua

Article four provides that the Republic of Nicaragua Article four provides that the Republic of Nicaragua shall enter into positive treaty stipulations with each of the two Governments of the United States of America and Great Britan that it will make the grant of freedom to the city of Greytown or San Juan, subject to the condition that the municipality of the said city shall, as near as organized, pass laws and ordinances levying by tax or duty on imports, some reasonable sum, to be paid half yearly to the Mosquito Indians, by way of an inity for a limited period, as an indemnity and compensation for their interest in the Territory recognized and declared by the first clause of article four to be within the limits and sovereignty of the R public of

Miceragua.

By article sixth her Brittanic Majesty and the Repub Micragua.

By article sixth her Brittanic Maiesty and the Republic of Nicaragua shell, within six months after the exchange of the ratifications of the treaty to be concluded between them in virtue of the present arrangements, appoint each a commissioner for the purpose of designating and marking out the inland boundary separating the territory to be set apart for the Mosquito list ans. They shall also appoint such a commissioner for the purpose of deciding upon the bona fides of all grants of lands; they shall further appoint each a commissioner for the purpose of determining the amount, the period of duration, and the time, place and mode of payment of the amounty to be paid to the Mosquito lineians according to the stipulations.

Anticle seventh provides that the Commissioners shall meet at such place or places as shall be bereafter fixed. After they shall be respectively named, and before proceeding to business, they shall make and subscribe a solemn declaration that they will impartially and carefully examine and decide upon all the matters referred to them for their decision. The Commissioners to appoint a third person to act as arbitrator or umpire in any sase or cases in which they may themselves differ in opinion.

Article ninth provides that the two Governments bind themselves, in case the republics of Ni aragun and Costa Rica, or either of them should refare to accept the arrangements contained in the preceding articles, not to propose nor consent to any other arrangements more favorable to the refaring party or parties.

more feverable to the refusing party or parties.

(Signed) G. M. DALLAS,
CLARENDUN. REPORTED ARTICLES.

ARTICLE I.—Whereas the arrangements set forth in the treaty of this date are provided as an adequate substitute for the protection her-tofore extended by Great Britain to the Musquito Indians; and whereas one or the other, or both of the contracting parties, may fine in the condition of their political relations with the Republic of Nicaragua obstacles to prevent an immediate execution of the said arrangements; now, therefore, it is agreed and understood as follows: Toat any delay m earrying out the said arrangements, arising from the premustances or relations of the Republic of Nicaragus, in carrying out the said arrangements, arising from the ordunistances or relations of the Republic of Nicaragus, shalf in no respect impair the validity or force of the fresty as between the contracting parties, but thesame shall remain obligatory upon and to be executed by hem as carry as may be practicable; that whichever of the two contracting parties may soonest find itself in such political relations with the Republic of Nicaragua as enable it to do so, shall first propose singly to that Republic the arrangements contained in this treaty, and shall obtain, by means of a separate treaty, its assent to those arrangements, the other contracting party engaging and re erving to itself the right also to a scenade with the said Republic, at the earliest moment, a treaty containing the said arrangements.

ARTICLE 2. And whereas, the relations of amity between the contracting parties, and the neutrality of any said every communication by canal or rail say across the Isthmus which communication, by canal or miles), their protection has been or shall be extended, may be further assured by some definite arrangement on two other questions which have come into discussion, now it is mutually agreed and understo d that her Britannie Majesty's settlement called the Balize, or British Hondaras, bounded on the north by the Mexi-

eion, now it is mutually agreed and understo d that her Britannic Majesty's settlement called the Baliza, or British Honduras, bounded on the north by the Mexi-can province of Yacaran and on the south by the River Serastons, was not and is not embraced in the treaty entered into between the contracting parties on the 19th of April, 1850, and that the limits of tre-said Balize on the west, as they existed on the said 19th day of April, 1850, shall, if possible, be set-sted and fixed by treaty between her Britannic Mejesty and the Republic of Gunernals within two years from the exchange of the ratification of this in-strament; which said boundaries and limits shall not at any time hereafter be extended; that the islands and their lahabitsuts, of Rustan, Bonaco, Utila Barbo-petts, Helens, and Morat, stuared in the Eay of Hon-duras, and known as the Bay Islands, having been, by a Convention bearing date the 27th day of August, 1856, between her Britannic Mejesty and the Republic

of Henduras, constituted and declared a free territory under the sevenings of the said Republic of Hundars, the two convexing parties do barely murally congge to recognize and respect, in all tuture time, the independence and rights of the said free territory as a part of the Republic of Hundars.

ART. 3. The present separate articles shall have the same force and validity as if they had been inserted word for we d in the tresty between the United States of America and her Britannic Majesty, signed this day. They shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Sanate there, f, and by ber Britannic Majesty and the ratifications rhall be exchanged at the same time as those of the treaty. of the treaty.

GEORGE M. DALLAS, CLARENDON. Pone at London the 17th of October, in the year of our Lord

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

The Commissi ners of Emigration met yesterday afterroon at their beadquarters in Worth street.

Com Garrigour reported the arrival of about one-half of the immigrants from the wrecked ship New York—part arriving on Monday night, and the balance yesterday. He said they were in a destitute condition, but were hardy, and would be able to earn their living as soon as they could get employment. He moved that any temporary assistance required should be extended to them. Carried.

Capt. Pillibutry said that he had conversed with the consigners of the New York, and inferred that they would settle all reasonable demands brought against them. The consigners had also directed a Christmas dinner to be prepared for them.

Com. CARRIGAN referred to the recent action of the

series all reasonable demands brought against them. The consignees had also directed a Christmas dinner to be prepared for them.

Com. CARRIGAN referred to the recent action of the Board of Ten Governors, in reference to the accounts in controversy between the two Boards and submitted the following letter from the counsel, John E. Develm:

"No. 35 Library Street, Dec. 25, 1556.

"ANDREW CARRIGAN seq — Dear Siz. In answer to your incurry concerning the iligation between the Ten Governors and the Comulssioners, I would say that there are two actions pencins—the one embracing claims of the parties against each other down to April, 1255 and the other like claims accreting from that time to the beginning of the current year. The action first commenced has been referred to Judge Cawles to hear and decide. Progress before him has been stayed until the completion of a statement proposed by me, which the clerks of the parties are now eneaged. I am informed, in pre-paring, and which mu t materially facilitate and shorten the proceeding before the referee.

"The second action is not as yet at issue, and consequently no i a condition to be tried or a ferred.

"There has teen no more delay in these actions than is small in cases of the same magnitude where to form the pleadings counsel are obliged to examine a large body of statutes enacted at valious since, in rerard to which there have never been any judicial decisions, and where accounts of great lens hand intricacy were to be parted furnished by clerks otherwise already fully occupied in the efficas of the parties. The course of some of the Ten Governors in regard to the matters at controversy in the above mentioned actions to try and decide which the fund under their charge, they are indebted or under any ebligation to pay one dollar to the Governors; heve claims that sefar from owing they are creditors of the Governors; heve claims for humself, it is certainly soul, particularly with charitable invitations, to await the decision of the Courts under such character, and

Total. 1,524 1934
Statement of Finances for week ending December 24, 1836:
Overdraft on Bank, January 1, 1836. \$384,519 90
Received since to Dec. 24, for commutation of alien passengers. 2,240 08—306,759 98

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Wednesday, Dec. 24.—Stated Session.—The Presidence of the Chair.

Nothing of importance was done, except the rescotion of and action taken on a communication from the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, Messrs. Flags, Smith and Storin relation to the Brick Church property.

The Commissioners say that they have received the following application from the purchasers of the Brick Church property:

"To the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund."

"The petition of Frd. P James, Henry Keep and Edward S. Wesley, respectfully sheweth, that for the purpose of confirming the title of your petitioners to the premises conveyed to your petitioners by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, on the 17th of May, 1856, it is suggested to your petitioners that further action in the premises by your Honorable body is advisable.

"Your petitioners would, therefore, respectfully petition your Honorable body to pass such further act of confirmation in the premises as may be necessary to carry out and confirm the said conveyance and the previous proceedings in relation thereto.

"F P 1 AMES."

"E. B. WESLEY." [48]

The Commissioners present also adraft of an ordinance to relate that the title to the Rick Church from the doubts with which

The Commissioners present also a draft of an ordinance te re-lieve the title to the Brick Church from the doubts with which it is surrounded by recent decisions in the Supreme Court. copsider the application a he passa e of the ordinance. They state that the deed has be recuted by the Mayor, and the mortgage for \$50,000 has b

duly rec rided.

The ordinance appended is very nearly the same as that passed by the Adermen May 5 1851 and by the Convedimen April 7, 1875, the validity of which is denied by Judge Rousevelt, on the ground that it was passed by the different Boards in different search by two portions of two Common Councils and not by passed by the Common Councils and not by

Nr. Swan said a few words in favor of the passage of the ordinance, and it was passed. Ayes 39; Noes 2.

IA BLOODY AFFAIR.

Extract from a private letter, dated Monmouth, Warren Co., Illinsie, Dec. 12, 1856:

"A bloody tragedy was performed at the 'Baldwin House' in this city this afternoon. I was conversing with a gentleman in Dr. Thayer's Drug Store, about two o'clock, when the ter ible cry of murder was beard, and we all started out to discover the cause. We were soon directed by the throng of people to the above named hotel, distant only a few yards, and there, weltering in blood, lay the victims of the most asnguinary, single-hand conflict it has been my lot to witness. It is impossible to describe the hyror depicted on the vicages of that throng of spectators called there at a mement's warning. The circumstances are as follows: A Mr. Fleming, an elderly gentleman, and two sons about 25 to 28 years of age, had called uppn a Mr. Crosier at his rooms at the B. House, armed each with a loaded pited, to corece the latter gentleman into a concession and retraction of a calumny affecting their canghter and sister, with which they charged Mr. C. Mr. C., after some pretty warm language had passed between the parties, agreed to and did sign a retraction in the presence of a friend whom the Messrs. Flemings had brought with them.

"Immediately after delivering the paper into the presence of their friend, the Messrs F., or one of the brothers, said to Mr. C., 'I am now going to cowhide Extract from a private letter, dated Monmouth,

had brought with them.

"Immediately after delivering the paper into the possession of their triend, the Messrs F., or one of the brothers, said to Mr. C., 'I am now going to cowhide you,' and one of the bory shelding a cocked pistol to his head, directed the other to inflict the threatened pucishment, which he immediately commenced. He had struck three or four blows, when C. pulled a dirk-knife trem as de pocket, and passing at the same time his left arm arous d the neck of the one who plied the lash, stabled him in the left breast, and, as quick asthought, withdrew the laife and struck the one who held the pistol a back-handed blow, which reached, as did the first, to the best of his victim."

"Both brothers received their death wounds in less than two seconds, and were both bloody corposes in three minutes after they were struck. The old man had gone out into the hall and locked the door and stood upon the outside with a pistol to keep out assistance. The affair has oreated an immense excitement here, I assure you. The young man Crosier is under arrest, having surrendered himself late castody, and is to undergo an examination to morrow.

"The sympathies of the people are mostly with Crosier. He acts and looks the picture of despair. He is a young man some twenty-seven to thirty years old, and unmarried. He is said to have been engaged to the lady in question, who is at present out of the State.

the lady in question, who is at present out of the State.

The other parties were respectable farmers, and two of them. I understand, members of the church in good standing."

A SECOND LAMBERT .- The West Tennessee Whig

contains the following: " On the 20th ult., as we were passing the cabin on the Sin Bl., as we were passing or astention was called to the putting together of the largest coffin we ever saw. It measured 34 feet across the top; 28 incress deep; and 7 feet long. This coffin was for Mr. Thomas C. McCarter. But a short time before his death he was in town, and some of our citizens curious to know his weight, persuaded him to be weighed. His weight was 527 pounds."

BURGLARY IN PLATT STREET —On Tuesdays night at a late hour the hardware store No. 18 Platt street was kroken open by means of a jimmy, and rebbed of pecket traives and combine articles, so the value of nearly \$2,500. The burglars escaped with their plunder, and no clue had been got to them up to last evening, authorage the Police are in hopes of securing them.

devel, he cepton is sent; I did not think then I Ogicherye County.

MARINE APPAIRS.

DEIS WHITEHALL.

The steaming Achilles, Capt. Gedney, arrived on Tuesday night from the wriche at Barnega', reports, that when about five miles north of Barnegat, saw a brig with a signal of distress flying, and on making for her she proved to be the brig Whi chall, Capt Peterson, from Cardenas for New-York, consigned to N. Del Rie. She was in a leaky condition, with most of her sails blown away. Capt. Gedney took her in tow, but the storm increasing and the sea running very high,

he was compelled to let her go.

The Whitehall was a fine, fast sailing vessel of about 350 tune, and rated A2. She was built in this city in 1842 for a Government light ship, and was a very strong vessel. She was afterward sold to parties in this city and altered to a brig. She was valued at about \$9 000 and partly insured. COLLISION ON THE RIVER.

The Staten Island ferry bent Hunchback on the 5 o'clock trip from Staten Island, when off Governor's Island ran into the small steam-tug J. T. Underhill, and suck her.

FIRES

FIRE IN EIGHTY-SECOND STREET.

On Monday evening a grate in the dwelling-house of Natheniel Spence, in Eighty-second street, between Third and Fourth avenues, in consequence of not having been properly set in its place by the servant, fell to the hearth, scattering the coals about and setting fire to the floor. The occupants of the premises, assisted by Officer Moxham, who was c'ose at hand, put the fire out with a few pails of water. Damage about \$50.

FIRE IN GRAND STREET. The same evening a camphene lamp exploded in the cigar-store of Ruhubergh & Adolph, No. 5771 Grand street, setting fire to the premises. Damage about \$50.

FIRE IN HUDSON STEET. On Tuesday morning at 11:35 o'clock, a fire broke out in the budding No. 584 Hudson street, lower part occupied by Beecher & Griffin as a coffee-masting establishment, and upper part by Charles N. Beecher, feed mils. The fire originated in the basement, and was probably caused by the friction of the machinery. Loss of Beecher & Gr.ffin \$50; insured for \$250 in the Ponghkeepsie Insurance Company. The feed mills were damaged to the amount of \$500 by water; insured for \$4,000 in the Poughkeepsie Insurance Company. The building, owned by Dudley & Lee, sustained \$50 damage; no insurance.

FIRE IN CLINTON STREET.

Or Tuesday at 91 p. m. a fire occurred in the dwell-

ing house No. 91 Clinton street, but it was extinguished with a few pails of water by the occupants of the premises. The firemen were on the ground and had their hose stretched, but fortunately their services were not

needed. The fire originated on the first floor (occupied by Wm. Earle), in a closet, and was occasioned by the carelessness of a female in rummaging for some articles with a lamp. Mr. Earle sustained damage to his furniture to the amount of \$130. No insurance. The building is owned by Robert Slader. Damage \$30. Insured for \$1,400 in the Bowery Insurance Company.

. THE LATE FIRE ON SHIPBOARD.

At noon on Tuesday nothing remained of the steamer Knoxville, but a portion of her larboard paddle-box, stern and smeke-stack. Not having any cargo in at the time she took fire, and being very buoyant, she burned to the water's edge, and was completely gutted both fore and aft. What remains of her hull hes at the bottom of the dock.

It is as yet impossible to estimate the exact less or the amount of insurance, the vessel being owned by a stock company, each stockholder insuring for himself. Mr. Mitchell was largely interested, his interest being insured in the Sun, Atlantic and Orient Companies.

FIRE IN CLINTON PLACE.

About 11 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the large building No. 42 Clinton place, occupied by Mrs. Munger as a boarding-house, in consequence of some defect in the register connected with the hot-air furnace. The fire originated on the parlor floor, and soon filled the building with smoke, which aroused he occupants from their slumbers. Several of the ladies, being greatly frightened, fainted, and were near being suffocated. Fortunately, however, no one sustained serious injury. The building and furniture was damaged to the amount of \$3,000, principally by water. Mrs. Murger was insured for \$2,000. The building is

also insured.

FIRE IN WILLIAM AND NORTH WILLIAM STREETS. Shortly after 8 o'clock last night a fire broke out in the five-story brick building No. 223 William street, and extending through the block to No. 20 North Willinus street; basement, fourth and fifth floors, occupied by Billings Brethers, job printers; first floor by Otto Banss as a lager beer saloon; second and third floors by Jas. Somerville, bookbinder. The precise locality or or gin of the fire we did not ascertain, but, suffice i to say, the flames spread rapidly, and soon enveloped the entire building.

The fire exterded to the adjoining buildings on either

side, but its progress in those directions was checked before much damage was sustained. No. 223, owned by Billing Brothers, was entirely consumed, with its contents. Their loss on building, stock, machinery, contents. and other property, will probably amount to \$25,000 or \$30,000. Loss of Mr. Somerville about \$8,000. We were unable to ascertain whether or not these parties had any insurance on their premises or stock. Loss of Otto Bass about \$2,500; no insurance.

The building No. 221, occupied by Francis Brilhard, manufacturer of jewelry hoxes, and other tenants, was damaged to the amount of \$1,000 or \$1,500. It is probably insured. The losses of the occupante will amount to about \$250 or \$500 each.

The building No. 225, owned and occupied by E. Villeman, whalebone dealer and manufacturer, was damaged to the amount of \$300. The stock anstained slight damage. Mr. Villeman is insured \$5,000 in the Astor and \$5,000 in the Citizens' Insurance Companies. PIRE IN THIRD AVENUE.

Last night, at 7 o'clock, a carpenter's shop on Third avenue, near Seventy-fourth street, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$500.

CITY ITEMS.

CHRISTMAS,-" A Young Mother" writes to us askng 'at what particular period Christmas was established, and if the institution is due to any saint in par-'tienlar." We should be happy to answer such a puestion, but the truth of the matter is, the precise ear in which Christmas was instituted is as nebulous as a comet's tail, and about as hard to get at. Suffice it to say that with the Pagan world days sacred to delties, presiding over every phase of life from birth till death, were common, and were the chief means of commending the priesthood to the people. Nothing is violently changed, and hence the early centuries of Christianity adopted much of the ritual of the old faiths, whether of Jew or Gentile. Robes and censers, singing boys and men, alters and geonflexions, came in as naturally as the succession of seasons, the last part of the one season always overlapping the other. These truths are singularly evident to the traveler in Europe. The statue of Peter at Rome, for example, whose toe bas been kissed away by the faithful, is simp'y a sublime carving of the old Roman Jove. In Italy nearly all the churches are built on the sites of the old Pagan temples, and the offerings to the saints are the same as made to a Mars or a Hercules, a Ceres or a Venus. Where Druidical worship prevailed, the necessity of incorporating certain ideas on a level with the barbarie comprehension, with the newer lights of the Gospel, presented curious theological intermeshings, some of them evident to this day. For instance, in Brttany, France, where a Goddess of Hate was worshiped by the warlike clans, the "excellency of the Blessed Virgin" was made known to them under the cognomen of "Our Lady of Hate"-to which gentle personage an edifice still stands; and likewise, as the oak was sacred among the Druids, the chapel was built round it, and the hallowed tree transmognified into the support

of an altar. From these single examples a host may be inferred of a similar kind.

The custom of presenting toys to children on a cor-tain feast day is as old as recorded time. A gentle practice prevailed among the Romans of burying these gifts with children early claimed by the gods for another and a better world. So, too, all time is nullfied, all history domesticated into the little golden ring of the family circle, when from out the freecoes of the yawning Pyramids of Egypt we draw the fact that before Moses was exposed to the crocodiles, little girls played with dolls, and inliables were chanted by extatic me

ternity. Kriskingle-Santa Claus-appears to be a North-European saint—transformed from some sandy-baired jolly old demigod into the squat little Durchman. His winter gear, his sleigh and reindeers, all are essentielly Northern. This gentleman is as "the last of the Mobicans." He is to the Protestant world the only saint whose personalism has come down to us. The amount of belief in him by children is doubtful, for the age seems to be anti-saint or anti-fairy.

Nislo's: CINDERELLA,-In Rossini's ever-verdant and charming opera of "Cinderella," to be performed te-night at Niblo's, the charming Miss Louisa Pyne will appear. See advertisement.

The Ladies and Missionaries of the Five-Points Mission will be pleased to see their friends to-day at their Chapel (site of the Old Brewery). Several addresses are expected; also, singing, dialogues and other interesting exercises by the children. The services will commence at 11 o'clock a. m.

COLORED FAIR.-The Ladies of Grammar School No. 1, in Mulberry street, are now holding a Fair, the profits of which are to be devoted to the purchase of an organ for the use of the pupils.

TEMPERANCE GATHERING.—The E. L. Snew Social Union No. 11, held a meeting at their Hall, corser of Sixteenth street and Eighth avenue, on Thesday even ing S. Brower esq., presided. D. Plumb, the Rev. Mr. Jones, W. H. Burleigh, esq., and Col. E. L. Snow delivered excellent addresses. Good music and singing. The whole audience seemed determined to persevere in their efforts to abolish Intemperance from our city, State and country, and thus save their coun trymen from poverty and degradation. Much enthu siasm prevailed.

Dr. Eliphalet Nott the venerable President of Union College, who is on a visit to his friends here during the recess of that Institution, spends much of his time in visiting and encouraging those eleemosynary and educational establishments in which our city abounds, and to the promotion of whose usefulness here and throughout the State he has devoted so much of his life. Yesterday he visited the Mount Washington Collegiate Institute, the proprietors and some of the Professors of which are graduates of old Union.

SCHOOL MATTERS-OPENING OF A NEW SCHOOL House.-The fine new first class School-House No. 13, on Houston street, in the Seventeenth Ward, was publicly opened with appropriate ceremonies on Tues-day. Addresses were made by the officers of the Ward and of the Board of Education, also by E. C. Benedict, esq. An original ode written by Wm. Oland Bourne, was sung by the pupils. This house will seat 2,100 pupils, and is plain substantial and very comfortably arranged in all respects. The boys' school, under the care of Mr. Hazeltine, and the girls' school under the care of Miss Watson, with the Primary Department of old. No. 13 will take possession of their new building permanently on Monday, the 5th of January, 1857.

Examination in No. 44 - The regular annual Examination of the Grammar Schools of No. 44, on North Moore street, in the Fifth Ward, was held on Monday and Tuesday of this week; the Primary Department will be examined to-day, by Mr. Seton.

Evening Schools-Seventh Ward .- The closing exercises in Mr. Anderson's Evening School, on Monday evening, were very interesting, and addresses were made by several members of the Evening School Committee. Miss Mosher's Guls' School closed last evening, with appropriate exercises of music and certifi-

Closing of the First Ward Evening Schools .- The closing exercises on Tuesday evening schools of the First Ward, took place last evening under the direction of Commissioner Perry and several members of the Local Board, in the presence of many of the citizens of the Ward and many other visitors. The occasion was specially interesting on account of the retirement of Mr. Perry from his official trust. Addresses were made by Mr. Perry and others, after which certificates vere given out with beautiful gift books to the most meritorious girl in each class, of the girls' school. The schools are in a capital condition and will reapen, for the second term, on the 5th of January.

Closing of the Public Schools -All of the schools inder the care of the Board of Education closed yes terday, to reopen on Monday, the 5th of January.

A CARD.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. SIR: Observing an article in your paper of this morning, stating that four men were arrested upon a charge of alleged robbery at the burning of the steamer Knoxville, on Monday evening, one of them calling himself Charles Daly, I rish, through your columns, to inform my friends that it is no CHARLES DALY, of Washington Engine Co. No. 20.

THE SECOND COLD TERM .- The rain storm of Sat-THE SECOND COLD TERM.—The rain storm of SM-urasy, 20th, which succeeded the termination of the Winter solution cold eyele, or term, yielded 76-100ths of an inch of rain, and was followed by a warm atmosphere, the temperature of which at 9 p. m. of that day rese to 48°, but fell suddenly be-tween 16 and 11 p. m., and continued failing; and Surday morning. 21st, between 6 and 6 o'clock, passed below the freezing line, when a second cold term commenced. The low-est temperature was 20° at mi night. Mouday, lowest at 1, 2 and 9 a.m., 20°; highest, 1 and 2 p. m., 50°. Show commesced falling at 6 p. m., and shout three inches fell during the night. Tuesday, 25d, the lowest temperature was at 5.6 and 7 a. m. and at midnight, 20°; highest at 12 m and 7 and 9 p. m., 24°. Show fell frequently during the day; the quantity did not ex-ceed halt an inch. Today (Wednesday, the 4th) the temperaand at midnight, 21°: highest at 12 m and 7 and 9 p. m., 24°. Show fell frequently during the day: the quantity did not exceed half an inch. To-day (Wednesday, the 24th) the temper ture at 4.5 and 6 a. m. is at 18°, and a strong wind blowing troe. N. and W. Up to 8 p. m., the temperature of this day has neviern above 22°. This cold cycle will complete its first quarts between 11 and 12 this evening—thirty hours, from between and 6 a. m. of Sundey.

Hischiya Hights, Dec. 24, 1856.

CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT AGAINST A BOOK KEEP-ER — James J. Farrell, recently a book keeper with L. & T. Val-entine, merchants, No. 22 John street, was arrested yesterday by effect McManna, of the Fourteenth Ward, charged with having, on and since the 7th of July last, embezzied and appropri-ated to his own usel \$249 45, funds belonging to his employers. Farrell admits that he collected the sum in question, from vari-ous parties, and used it for his private purposes. He was held by Justice Connolly for examination.

Supprise of Burglars and Thieves—About 2 o'clock, yesterday morning, officers Hod and Conway, of the Sixte eath Ward, discovered that the smoking certablishment and provision store of Christan Zeitgen, No. 30 Minth weament and been boken into and robbed of a considerable amount of hams, butter and lard. On examining, however, they found that the burglars had become ais med and left all their plunder beeind, in the hall way of No. 341. Suspicion rests against parties of whom the Police are in pursuit.

THE LATE TOMBS SKINSING CASE -Wolf Roser THE LATE TOMES SKIRNING CASE — Wolf Rosen-bunn, one of the parties who it is alleged skinned Mrs. Louisa Williams out of \$10°, under pretense of getting her busband out of Prison without his counting to trisi, was streeted vestor-day by Officer Martin and taken before Justice Welsn, who held him to ball in \$500 to answer. Marcus E. Harris became his ball. An examination in the case of Piser, will be had on Friday.

How TO RISE IN THE WORLD .- Young men

should be temperate, active, courteous, prompt, careful, perse-vering, honorable, honest, respectful, generous, and abould horoughly "Know Themselves."

Phrenology teaches self-knowledge, and with it all the Chris

Phrenology teaches self-knowledge, and with it all the Chris-tian graces, together with the modus operandi of rising in the world. The Hun Horacc Many says: "Hoek upon Phrenology as the guide to Philosophy and the handmaid of Christianity; Whoever disseminates true Phrenology is a public benefactor." The Rev. Henry Ward Benches says: "If a man wishes a knowledge of human nature for definite practical purposes, there is no system which will aid him in acquiring that knowledge like the system of Phrenology."

Practical instructions with charts and written descriptions of character, given daily at No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Mothers, if you want to make Bincuit and Cake as light as sponge, and suitable for your Children, or the most dyspeptic stemach, ask your Grocer for Jastes Pyta's Dist.

RTIC BALKRATUS; manufacturing depot, No. 114 Westen-st.

HOLIDAY GIFTS. Prench, China, Dinner, Descert use a service of the Prench Statusty, Prench Bronze Cloaks and Piguese, Niver plated Ware, &c., Niver plated Ware, &c., W. J. F. Datley & Co., Marble Stores, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadw.

FOTICE TO THOSE TROUBLES WITH HUMORS Owing to the great demand for my Otherment in New-York City, I shall be at the New Haven House, corner or Broadway and Canal-st, from the 22d to the 29th instant, from 9 a. m. to

Jp. m. KEBFEDY'S SALT REEVEM OINTMENT allays all inflammation to Salt Rheam and Erysippias, and every hamor of a hot nature, and gives you a comfortable night's rest.

KENNEDY'S SCATTERING OINTMENT will scatter Scrofula Sallburg on the neck.

Kensepy's HEALING OINTMEST will heal Scrofule Sores. Result of the transfer of transfer of

Proprietor of Kennedy's Medical Discovery, Rezbury, Mass.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.—Nothing more suitable or acceptable than one of Root's finely colved Photographs, Dauvernerves, Amerotypes and Melanotypes, set in Loudets or beautifully cased, at Root's, No. 363 Broadway, corner Franklin-st.

[Advertisement.] GAS FIXTURES. Cheapest place in America, Nos. 119 and 121 Prince-st., New-York, Third block west of Broadway. James G. Mosper, Manufactures.

See "GOOD BOOKS FOR ALL," on first page.

[Advertisement.]

A MFRRY CHRISTMAS.—If you wish to enjoy a right Merry Christmas, visit the DuserLoore Gallery at No. 497 Broadway. Nany new Paintings have recently been added to the Collection, and it now contains a greater number of superior Works of Art than any other Callery on this continent. Do not fall to pay it a visit.

Our native forests furnish us with Nature's own remedy for all lung complaints. Dr. Wistar, in his Balasas, ean bines the essential qualities of the Chery Best with Tar Water. It has cured many cases of seated Consumption.

Water. It has cured many cases of seated Consumption.

[Advertisement.]

A retired Physician, whose sands of life have serial cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and general Debisty. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child—a damsher—was given up to dis. Wishing to do as much good as possible, he will send to such of his afflicted flow-beings as request it this Recipe, with full directions for making up and successfully using it. He requires such applicant to inclose him one shilling, three cents to be returned as postage on the Recipe, and the remainder to be applied to the payment of this advertisement. Address Dr. H. James, Jersey City, N. J.

CHRISTMAS DAY AT BARNUM'S MUSEUM. CHAIRIEMS DAY AT DARKUM'S BUSEUM.

BARYON'S MUSEUM. Performances nearly every hour, commencing at 10 in the morning, and lasting till 10 at night. CinDRELLA is given several times, besides farces, songs, dances,
music, &c. Fun for the little folks?

[Advertisement.] A CARD .- TO DRUGGISTS AND FANCY GOODS A CARD.—To DRUGGISTS AND FANCY GOODS

DEALERS.—FERRINGE & Co., proprietors of "Balm of a Thousand Flowers," are making arrangements with over 2,006

newspapers, all over the United States, at an expense of over
5-46,006, to acvertise a new and improved article of Pomade for
the balr, to be called "Woodland Caram," which name they
have adopted as a trade mark. This Cream will be superior to
any Fre sch article mopoted, and for half the price. It will be
put up in octagonal glass cups, with netallic tops, the whole toclosed in an elegant blue and gold wrapper similar to the
"Balm," with the same scale of prices. Druggists will please
send in their orders, as they will be filled in the order in which
Ferratogs & Co.,
Franklin-square, New-York.

WINTER, 1856.—We have just manufactured WINTER, 1856.—We have just manufactured from our last importations for the season a very large amortion for popular Ragians and other styles of Winter Over and Under Coarts, from Esquimans Beaver; double President de., Chitchilla, &c. Also, a very large and beautiful assortment of Raglans, from Beaver Cloths made in perfect imitation of Otter, Seal and other fars, confined exclusively to us. Our stock of Boys' Winner Wear is very complete, to which we invite the attention of heeds of families. We have also received our last importations for the season of Winner Furnishing Goods—Under-Wear, Robes de Chamber, Shirts, Gloves, Shawis, &c.

We offer great inducements to close out this very large stock of clerant Winner Clothils, as we have commenced the manufacture of our Spring stock.

D. Devlin & Co.,
Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway.

TRAVELERS GUIDE.

TIME OF R. R. TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK.

HIDSON RIVER ROAD. [Depot cor Warren st. and W. Blewsy.]
6:30 a. m. — The such Faprens to Althany and Troy, and chief stations.
6:40 a. m. — Possible rose Way and Mail, all stations.
6:40 a. m. — Sing Aim Way Pamenaer, all stations.
6:40 c. m. — Possible rose for the stations.
6:40 c. m. — Possible prices and Mail, all stations.
6:40 c. m. — Possible price and real stations.
6:40 p. m. — Foundherpite Pricedure, all stations.
6:40 p. m. — Althany and Troy Express, chief stations.
6:40 p. m. — Possible price Way Parenger, all stations.
6:40 p. m. — The stations registed and Emparant, all stations.
6:40 p. m. — The stations registed and Emparant all stations.
6:40 p. m. — The stations registed and Emparant all stations.
6:40 p. m. — Sing Sing Way, all stations. Fridays, leave at 11 p. m.

HARLEM ROAD — Depot, coiner of White and Center streets.]

#130 a. m. Allary Expense, sage at right station.

#100 a. m. Mulay Expense, sage at right station.

#100 a. m. Mulay Expense, sage at right station.

#100 a. m. Mulay Expense, sage at right station.

#100 p. m. Mulay Expense of the proposed Williams Bridge, allow proposed Williams Bridge.

#100 p. m. Mulay Expense for Albany, choice stations.

#100 p. m. — Cross Palls Way Train, all stations.

#100 p. m. — Cross Palls Way Train, all stations.

#100 p. m. — Trains for White Plains, 11:00 a. m., 2:00, 5:00 and 6:15 p. m.

NEW BAVEN ROAD — [Depot. Broadway and Canal street.]
7:00 s. m.—Accom m dation Through all stations.
8:00 s. m.—Beausa Express, Stamured and Bridgeport enly.
E:00 m.—Beausa Express, Stamured and Bridgeport enly.
E:00 p. m.—Beausa Express, Barlens Stamford, Norwalk, Bridgeport.
3:00 p. m.—Express and Accommodation Through, scarly all stations.
4:00 p. m.—Accommodation Through, affastions
4:00 p. m.—Nerwwith Special, all stations to Norwalk.
6:16 p. m.—Port Chester Special, all stations to Port Chester.

LONG ISLAND ROAD. - [Depot, South Ferry, Brooklyn.]

ERIE ROAD. [Depot. foot of Duane street, North River.]
5:00.a. m. - Oniverile Wilk Train, ell stations.
6:00.a. m. - Baffole and Dunker Express, chee' at ations.
8:00.a. m. - Holl, all stations except four.
19:00. m. - Chirago Express, principal stations.
6:00.p. m. - Biddletown Way, all stations.
6:00.p. m. - Bight Express, Belfillo and Dunkirk, chief statems.
8:18.p. m. - Emigrant, nearly all stations.

FEW JERSEY ROAD.— [Pepol, foot of Convilanit street, R. R.]

5.00 a. m.— Mail Through, principal stations.

11.00 a. m.— Express Through, principal stations.

12.00 m.— Accommodation Through, all stations.

12.00 p. m.— Few Branewick, all stations to New Branewick.

4.00 p. m.— Express Through, principal stations.

4.00 p. m.— New Branewick, all stations.

6.00 p. m.— Rew Branewick, all stations.

6.10 p. m.— Rew Branewick, all stations.

6.10 p. m.— Rew Branewick, all stations.

7.12 p. m.— New Branewick, all stations.

7.13 p. m.— 18.00 p. m.— 19.00 p. m., 19.00 p. m.

7.14 p. m.— 19.00 p. m.— 19.00 p. m., 19.00 p. m.

7.15 p. m.— Rew Branewick, all stations.

7.16 p. m.— Rew Branewick, all stations.

7.17 p. m.— 19.00 p. m.— 19.00 p. m., 19.00 p. m.

7.18 p. m.— 19.00 p. m.— 19.00 p. m.— 19.00 p. m.

7.18 p. m.— 19.00 p. m

MORRIS AND ESSEX ROAD.—(Depet, foot of Courdand Cut, N. R.]
8-48 a. —Hark-itstown Pausenger, all stations,
11:90 a. m.—Orange and Milburra Accommodation, all stations,
3-39 p. m.—Hark-itstown Pausenger, all stations,
5-10 p. m.—Dever Accommodation, all stations,

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL ROAD - (Depot, Per No. 2, North Re-7:30 a. m. - Passenger Through, all stations. 10:45 a. m. - Somerville Passenger, all stations. 5:30 p. m. - Passenger Through all stations. 5:30 p. m. - Comerville Passenger, all stations.

CANDEN AND AMBOY ROAD.—[Depot, Pier So. 1, Battery,]
6:00 a. m.—Philosciphia Tarouch, all stations
9:00 m.—Recirctions Tran, through to Philadelphia,
1:00 p. m.—Emigrant, through to Philadelphia, all stations,
6:00 p. m.—Express, through to Philadelphia, all stations,
6:00 p. m.—Emigrant Ture ugb. all stations,
All go by steamboat John Potter to Amboy.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

BROOKLYN .- The Republicans of the Sixth Ward or Tuesday evening elected John Cockel, P. W. Kenyon, Charles Kelsey, jr. L. W. Brainard, and Wm. Hunt, to the General Court, for the coming year.

CHRISTMAS EXERCISES -The anniversary exercises of the Sabbath-School attached to the First Methodist Church in South Second street are to take place this (Thursday) evening. Divine service will be held in Grace Episcopal

Church, corner of Conselyea and Lorimer streets, at 10 a.m. The teachers and scholars of the Sunday School will meet their Pastor, Rev. Alvah Guion, in the basement room at 3 p. m. The children of the Sabbath School attached to the Methodist Protestant Church in Grand street, by

George Copway, the Indian Chief, and by Richard Reid, the Sunday-School Lecturer. HIGHWAYNES—A few night's since, as Mr. Lawrence Reeve and family were returning from Williamsburgh to their bems as Jamaica, they met men in the outskirts of the city who proved to be hawkwaymen. As soon as the carriage passed the men furned and cut the straps which fastened on a trunk and willise to the wagon, and were discovered in the ast of carrying them off. The robbers were pursted, when they dropped the frank and continued their flights with the value until they found it impeded their progress and they would be arrected, when they abandoned the also, and then escaped.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

GENERAL PUTNAM .- Mr. Charles W. Effott will lecture on Friday evening before the Paterson Ly-eeum, upon the Life and Character of Gen. Israel

PIGE DEPARTMENT ENTERTAINS The Hall was filled by an attentive scalenas. The surment consisted of instrumental maste by Flockten's Beauvecal mostic, con-prising sorgs and quartettes, by Messen, Deset, Gen. E. R. V. Wright, D. R. Gregory, En. Dr. Varet, J.
W. Woodraff, MacCormack, E. P. Underhill, Mr. Nathan, in
others. J. M. Abbot played upon the piane-forcis. A punitten by F. J. Ottanson, and dedicated to the Jersey Gr.
Fire Department, was read by J. B. Brown, Elocutionis,
greated with great applanes. David Secti along papears in senof his characteristic imitations and J. B. Brown again to the
matic readings. The services were all voluntary. The disgave great satisfaction and probably added about \$380 to the
Widows' and Orphans' Fond.

LAW INTELLIGENCE

THE HUNTINGTON FORGERIES-FURTHER EVIDENCE.

The trial of Charles B. Hantington, on an indictment for forgery, was resumed vesterday morning in the Court of General Sessions, Judge Capron president. The session lasted from 19 till 5 o'clock. The following additional evidence was elicited:

The seesier lasted from 19 till 5 0 clock. The follering additional evidence was clicited:

John S'mmons, for the defence, testified as follow: I am 66 years of age, and am by profession a physician; have known defendant since 1841; I went to Geneva, Ontario Compt, to establish a railroad business: I first became acquaisted with cfendant's father by purchasing furniture from his; there was a strangeness of demeaner with defendant; he was always very curious and remarkable; one day he brought as a note purporting to come from Mr. Shaats, and requesting me is lead him a magnet I had; I told Buntingtool I did not wish to be and him a magnet I had; I told Buntingtool I did not wish to be and he then left, saying. "Never mind, it is only a both, I did in weelf;" he was continually scribbling the names of the people who re-iced in Geneva; I told him it was wrong to de so.

Cross-examined—About this time be had a boyleh appearance, and was thill of fun; I am not sure if I knew Skaat's criting; it would not have deceived me if he had not teld meit was a joke; I first said I knew Huntington as a boy, within the last twelve days at the I'vy Green; this writing was done in a careless scribbling way, moth as I have seen many do.

To the Court—Except a peculiar erraile manner he had, I as would be talking to me, and suidenly fly away slows the railroad.

James E. Hadden, for the defense, testified as felows: Am a tailor, doing business in Brasalway; Mr. Hausigston has been a very good customer of mine for the last five six years; dwing the past year he has boucht some \$600 or \$90 worth; he would come in and order a coat; two or there past partialocus, and two or three waiszeeds at the same time, exceeding the correct hand or the same time, and the same time is an advantage and the same time, as we had same time I used to credit him, but within the last three years be away paid cash; I would not trust him last year, as we had same difficulty before, and having sested on your own and the same time the left, an order that if then it is not be here to the same time the left, an order that if the same time he left, an order that if the same time he left, an order that if the same time he left, an order that if the same time he left, an order that if the same time he left, an order that if the same time he left, an order that if the same time he left, an order that if the same time he left, an order that if the same time he left, an order that if the same time he left, an order that if the same time he left, an order that if the same time he left, an order that if the same time he left, an order that if the same time he left, an order that if the same time he left, an order that if the same time he left, an order that if the same time he left, an order that if the same time he left, an order that if the same time he left, an order that if the same he same that the same time he left, and the same he left, and the same time he left, and the sam

Q. Do you know of his making objection to the defense of insanity?

Question objected to. Objection overruled.

A. The first time I saw him he objected to it; my father in low advised me that such a defense was to be made; this was two we three weeks ago, on the occasion of Mr. Bryan going out to see him. The delense was objected to by Mr. Huntingtoin's family at the time. I requested my write to write to ber father not callew it. I did not think the plea could be sustained before a Court, and I never favor such a pies much. I supplese family pride was involved in it. The principle reason was that it would east a stigms on the family. This feeling was kept up this hep prosecution closed, when Mr. H. a family agreed tail. Mr. Huntington, the defendant, on the morning after the consultation saids the would not saffer it as this conduct, could be reconciled with his innocence, as the testimony then stood; he said such defense would cast a stig on on his family, and hijure him if he wanted to go into business; he was at length pertuaded to assent to it.

Q. New, from your knowledge of him in his career of business.

if he wanted to go into business he was at length persuases to assent to it.

Q. Now, from your knowledge of him in his career of business, what is your opinion as to his shrewdness, forethought as cauth n as a business man?

(Objected to by Mr. Noyess Objection overruied).

A. I shouldn't think he had any forethought or cantion and very little shrewdness in any business transaction. With reference to his destructiveness, I have no knowledge except historical.

The cross-examination of the witness elicited no new facts, except that the defendant drew the eleck into making advances of several thousand dollars, most of which were compromised subsequently; and that portions of the opening defense were read at the lamily consultations, after which the piece of insanity was consented to.

Samuel Barry, a witness for the defense, testified as

of several bousand dollars, most of which were compromised subsequently; and that portions of the opening defence were read at the family consultations, after which the piece of insanity was consented to.

Samuel Barry, a witness for the defenue, testified as follows: I am father of Hantington's wife, and reside in New-London, used to visit defendant occasionally when I was in few York on business; his wife and children have been at my house for considerable times ince he has been married first had to come home in '56; staid about air or eight mentics; has been there since. I have taken care of the children for a least best there since. I have taken care of the children for a least of time; don't know as I can particularly answer the question about his desiractiveness; have known him to out his brots and shippers to what I should consider a considerable extent; visited in his family during the past year in Twenty-eccond street; in runniture was very extravagant; I understood some of the was were \$70 apiece; he had a small dog weighing two pounds for which he paid, \$93; he had a large dog weighing stoot to young; if I may be allowed the term he had a hone fall of sevants; about the I think; two drivers and two strooms, I think, a man waiter, a female cook and assistant, and about two characters and the terms of the was absent all this lines; two or three wear chicataged before she came; I understood there was a bod of most in the house; he made purchases nearly every female in the house; he made served up in allow the had no his meals served up in allow the had no his meals are and his sitting down to its sensitivity has a bout the house; understood he had air or eight house in the neighborhood of forniers and the sitting down to its sensitivity has shout the house; understood he had air or eight house in the neighborhood of forniers; he give his wife pia mary, has you not occasionally; I should judge not in large qualities in the neighborhood of yonlers and piece of land for a resident in the neighborhood of th